Amendments to the Claims:

The following claims will replace all prior versions of the claims in this application (in the unlikely event that no claims follow herein, the previously pending claims will remain):

- 1. (Currently Amended) A heat-curable epoxy resin composition comprising an epoxy resin and an oligomeric and/or polymeric impact modifier; wherein:
 - (a) the impact modifier is a polyester, which is a polyamide, a polyurethane, a polyesteramide, a copolymer formed from a polyester and polyamide, or a polyurethane formed from a polyester; polyester, wherein
 - (b) the impact modifier comprises a residue of at least one dimer fatty acid and/or dimer fatty diol; wherein the polyester consists essentially of:
 - (c) when the impact modifier is a polyester, the polyol component of said polyester consists of residues derived from:
 - i) polyol-residues derived from-polyols having a molecular weight of between 50 and 200; and/or
- ii) dimer diol residues derived from dimer fatty diols; and wherein
 - (d) the composition is capable of phase separation upon curing to form phaseseparated domains and/or particles comprising the impact modifier.
- 2. (Currently Amended) A cured epoxy resin composition comprising a reaction product of an epoxy resin and an oligomeric and/or polymeric impact modifier; wherein:
 - (a) the impact modifier is a polyester, which is a polyamide, a polyurethane, a polyesteramide, a copolymer formed from a polyester and polyamide, or a polyurethane formed from a polyester; polyester, wherein
 - (b) the impact modifier comprises a residue of at least one dimer fatty acid and/or dimer fatty diol; wherein the polyester consists essentially of:
 - (c) when the impact modifier is a polyester, the polyol component of said polyester consists of residues derived from:

- i) polyol residues derived from polyols having a molecular weight of between 50 and 200; and/or
- ii) dimer diol residues derived from dimer fatty diols; and wherein
 - (d) the cured resin composition comprises phase-separated domains and/or particles comprising the impact modifier.
- 3-4. (Cancelled).
- 5. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 31, 31</u>-wherein the polyester is formed from dimer fatty acids, adipic acid, and at least one diol having a molecular weight in the range from 50 to 200.
- 6. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 1, 1</u> wherein the impact modifier comprises polyamide.
- 7. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 31, 31</u>-wherein the impact modifier comprises in the range from 15 to 50% by weight of dimer fatty acid and/or dimer fatty diol residues.
- 8. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 31, 31</u> wherein the weight ratio of epoxy resin:impact modifier is in the range from 1.5 to 10:1.
- 9. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 31, 31</u> comprising in the range from 10 to 50% by weight of impact modifier.
- 10. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 31, 31</u> comprising in the range from 4 to 20% by weight of dimer fatty acid and/or dimer fatty diol residues.
- 11. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 31, 31</u> comprising a reaction product of an epoxy resin and a prepolymer wherein the

U.S. Patent Application No. <u>10/522,571</u> *Amendment and Response dated November 17, 2009*Page 4

prepolymer comprises the reaction product of an epoxy resin and the oligomeric and/or polymeric impact modifier.

- 12. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 11, 11-wherein</u> the prepolymer comprises in the range from 20 to 60% by weight of impact modifier.
- 13. (Cancelled).
- 14. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 33, 33-wherein</u> the domains and/or particles have a mean particle diameter in the range from 0.4 to 7 µm.
- 15. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 33, 33-wherein</u> the domains and/or particles have a mean aspect ratio in the range from 0.6 to 1.4:1.
- 16. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 33, 33-wherein</u> less than 25% by number of domains and/or particles have a particle diameter of less than 0.5 μm.
- 17. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 33, 33-wherein</u> less than 20% by number of domains and/or particles have a particle diameter of greater than 5 µm.
- 18. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 33, 33-wherein</u> the interfacial work of adhesion, Ga is greater than 70 Jm⁻².
- 19. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 33, 33-wherein</u> the essential work of fracture is in the range from 12 to 18 kJm⁻².
- 20. (Currently Amended) A prepolymer comprising a reaction product of an epoxy resin and an oligomeric and/or polymeric impact modifier, wherein the impact modifier is a polyester comprising from 15 to 50% by weight of a residue of at least one dimer fatty acid and/or dimer fatty diol, wherein said polyester consists

U.S. Patent Application No. <u>10/522,571</u>

Amendment and Response dated November 17, 2009

Page 5

essentially of: the polyol component of said polyester consists of residues derived from:

- i) polyol residues derived from polyols having a molecular weight of between 50 and 200; and/or
- ii) dimer diol residues derived from dimer fatty diols; and wherein said prepolymer comprises in the range from 40 to 80% by weight of the epoxy resin and 20 to 60% by weight of the impact modifier.
- 21. (Previously Presented) A cured epoxy resin composition according to claim 33 comprising phase-separated domains and/or particles comprising impact modifier, said domains and/or particles having an aspect ratio in the range from 0.7 to 1.3:1, and a mean particle diameter in the range from 0.8 to 5 µm.
- 22. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 21, 21</u>-wherein at least 60% by number of the domains and/or particles have a particle diameter in the range from 0.8 to 5 µm.
- 23. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 21, 21</u>-wherein less than 25% by number of domains and/or particles have a particle diameter of less than 0.5 µm.
- 24. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 21, 21-wherein</u> less than 20% by number of domains and/or particles have a particle diameter of greater than 5 μm.
- 25. (Cancelled).
- 26. (Previously Presented) A heat-curable electronic assembly adhesive composition comprising the heat-curable epoxy resin composition according to claim 31.
- 27. (Previously Presented) A circuit board comprising a chip or die bonded by the cured epoxy resin composition according to claim 33.

- 28. (Currently Amended) A method of forming a heat-curable epoxy resin composition comprising the heat-curable epoxy resin composition according to claim 31, which-wherein the method comprises:
 - (i) reacting the impact modifier with a first epoxy resin to form a prepolymer, and (ii) mixing the prepolymer with a second epoxy resin.
- 29. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-method according to of claim 28, 28-wherein the molecular weight of the first epoxy resin is less than the molecular weight of the second epoxy resin.</u>
- 30. (Previously Presented) A method of assembling components, comprising:
 - a) interposing a heat-curable epoxy resin adhesive composition between respective surfaces of the components; and
 - curing said composition with the components in contact therewith, said adhesive composition comprising the heat-curable epoxy resin composition according to claim 31.
- 31. (Currently Amended) A heat-curable epoxy resin composition, comprising:
 - a) an epoxy resin, and
 - b) an oligomeric and/or polymeric impact modifier which is a polyester comprising a residue of at least one dimer fatty acid and/or dimer fatty diol, wherein the polyol component of said polyester consists of comprises polyel residues derived from: from
 - i) polyols having a molecular weight of between 50 and 200-200;
 and/or
- <u>ii) dimer diol residues derived from dimer fatty diols; and diols,</u> wherein the composition is capable of phase separation, upon curing, to form phase-separated domains and/or particles comprising the impact modifier.
- 32. (Cancelled).

- 33. (Currently Amended) A cured epoxy resin composition comprising a reaction product of:
 - a) an epoxy resin; and
 - b) an oligomeric and/or polymeric impact modifier which is a polyester comprising a residue of at least one dimer fatty acid and/or dimer fatty diol, wherein the polyol component of said polyester consists of comprises polyol residues derived from: from
 - i) polyols having a molecular weight of between 50 and 200-200; and/or
- <u>ii)</u> dimer diol residues derived from dimer fatty diols; and diols, wherein said composition comprises phase-separated domains and/or particles comprising the impact modifier.
- 34. (Cancelled).
- 35. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-heat-curable epoxy resin of claim 31</u>, wherein said polyester comprises polyol residues derived from polyols selected from the group consisting of pentaerythritol, glycerol, trimethylolpropane, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, 1,3-propylene glycol, dipropylene glycol, 1,4-butylene glycol, 1,6-hexylene glycol, neopentyl glycol, 3-methyl pentane glycol, 1,2-propylene glycol, 1,4-bis(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexane, (1,4-cyclohexane-dimethanol) and dimer fatty diols.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 35, wherein said polyester comprises polyol residues derived from polyols selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, 1,4-butylene glycol, 1,6-hexylene glycol, neopentyl glycol and dimer fatty diols.
- 37. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 35, wherein said polyester comprises polyol residues derived from polyols selected from the group consisting of 1,4-butylene glycol, 1,6-hexylene glycol and neopentyl glycol.

- 38. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-cured epoxy resin composition of claim 33, 33</u> wherein said polyester comprises polyol residues derived from polyols selected from the group consisting of pentaerythritol, glycerol, trimethylolpropane, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, 1,3-propylene glycol, dipropylene glycol, 1,4-butylene glycol, 1,6-hexylene glycol, neopentyl glycol, 3-methyl pentane glycol, 1,2-propylene glycol, 1,4-bis(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexane, (1,4-cyclohexane-dimethanol) and dimer fatty diols.
- 39. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 38, wherein said polyester comprises polyol residues derived from polyols selected from the group consisting of ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, 1,4-butylene glycol, 1,6-hexylene glycol, neopentyl glycol and dimer fatty diols.
- 40. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 38, wherein said polyester comprises polyol residues derived from polyols selected from the group consisting of 1,4-butylene glycol, 1,6-hexylene glycol and neopentyl glycol.

41-44. (Cancelled).

- 45. (Previously Presented) A heat-curable epoxy resin composition comprising an epoxy resin and an oligomeric and/or polymeric impact modifier, wherein the impact modifier comprises a residue of dimer fatty acids and non-dimer fatty acids wherein the ratio of dimer fatty acids to non-dimer fatty acids is in the range from 30 to 70%:30 to 70% by weight of the total dicarboxylic acids, and wherein the composition is capable of phase separation upon curing to form phase-separated domains and/or particles comprising the impact modifier.
- 46. (Currently Amended) A heat-curable epoxy resin composition comprising an epoxy resin and an oligomeric and/or polymeric impact modifier, wherein the impact modifier is a polyester, and wherein said polyester comprises:
 - i) polyol residues <u>selected from the group</u> consisting <u>essentially</u> of pentaerythritol, glycerol, trimethylolpropane, ethylene glycol, diethylene glycol, 1,3-propylene glycol, dipropylene glycol, 1,4-butylene glycol, 1,6-hexylene

- glycol, neopentyl glycol, 3-methyl pentane glycol, 1,2-propylene glycol, 1,4-bis(hydroxymethyl)cyclohexane, <u>and (1,4-cyclohexane-dimethanol)</u>; and/or
- ii) dimer fatty diols; and wherein the composition is capable of phase separation upon curing to form phase-separated domains and/or particles comprising the impact modifier.
- 47. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 1, 1</u>-wherein the impact modifier comprises polyamide or polyurethane.
- 48. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 2, 2-wherein</u> the impact modifier comprises polyamide or polyurethane.
- 49. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 45, 45-wherein</u> the impact modifier is formed from dimer fatty acids, adipic acid, and at least one diol having a molecular weight in the range from 50 to 200.
- 50. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 49, wherein said polyester comprises polyol residues derived from polyols selected from the group consisting of 1,4-butylene glycol, 1,6-hexylene glycol and neopentyl glycol.
- 51. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 46, 46-wherein</u> the polyester is formed from dimer fatty acids and adipic acid.
- 52. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 51, wherein said polyester comprises polyol residues derived from polyols selected from the group consisting of 1,4-butylene glycol, 1,6-hexylene glycol and neopentyl glycol.
- 53. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 1, 1-wherein</u> the impact modifier comprises a copolymer formed from a polyester and polyamide or a polyurethane formed from a polyester.

U.S. Patent Application No. <u>10/522,571</u> *Amendment and Response dated November 17, 2009*Page 10

54. (Currently Amended) <u>The A-composition according to of claim 2, 2-wherein</u> the impact modifier comprises a copolymer formed from a polyester and polyamide or a polyurethane formed from a polyester.

55-56. (Cancelled).